

## STRIKERS DESERT TO GET NEW JOBS

Move to Steel Plants Where  
They Are Not Known and  
Go to Work.

## IS HARD BLOW TO UNIONS

Hint of a Compromise in Pitts-  
burg—Senate Hearing  
Looked Forward To.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun.  
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2.—The factor most menacing to the cause of the steel strikers developed to-day with reports through all the strike affected area of men moving from one place to another and going to work in plants where they are not known. Hundreds have boarded trains out of the Youngstown and the Ohio area, where the shutdown has been the tightest, and hid themselves to the Allegheny and Monongahela valleys, where the West Penn and Altoona works of the Carnegie company and the plants in McKeesport are making an advertising drive for new men to take the places of the strikers.

Some evidence shows also that the strikers in the two valleys are moving elsewhere. At the same time the authorities throughout the Pittsburgh district, strengthened by the "free speech" decision of the President-Judge of the County Court, are adopting every possible method to restrict the organizing efforts of the strike leaders. They have been undoubtedly successful, irrespective of their methods. The strike leaders admit this danger, where they cannot hold meetings, where enthusiasm for the strike cannot be kept stirred up and where they cannot keep track of their men they are going back to jobs. Hampering of organizing efforts by the authorities the strikers say violates constitutional rights. It is in this state of affairs which they want to bring to the attention of the Senate committee when it comes here, or before, with the hope that the committee and the publicity attached to their pleas may better their situation.

**Fulfilling Gary's Prophecy.**  
Meanwhile, with the coming of the committee postponed to the end of the week, it is by no means uncertain that the predictions of Judge Gary may not come true and that when the committee arrives here he may be able to show them that the "strike has settled itself, because individuals have been left free"—to go back to work for the steel corporation.

When a real great physical hardship on the part of the strikers involved in this strike the repressive methods of the authorities would have led to an explosion long before this. There can be no doubt of the fact, however, that in the majority of the steel towns the workers are physically well off and that the strike represents an attempt to strengthen the union idea than it does to bring about material benefits for the workers at this time. Most of the workers have saved money and are reasonably comfortable despite the cessation of work. Hence, while the repressive methods of the authorities work substantially against the interests of the strike it is hard for the leaders to get the men really stirred up over it. The lengths to which some of the authorities have gone in repressing union activity may be gauged from the action of Mayor Lyle of McKeesport as set forth in a telegram from strike headquarters to Secretary Foster in Washington this afternoon. Mayor Lyle is of a wealthy steel family. Throughout the strike, it is said, he has exerted all the power of his office, upon the grounds of the prevention of disorder, to break up the strike organization. It was his arrest of Foster and Reagin, strike leaders, that was affirmed by the county court on the theory that he was the best judge of local conditions. Yesterday he went one step further and actually closed the strike headquarters in McKeesport.

**Protest Against Mayor Lyle.**  
Edwin Newdick, Foster's representative, described this action in the following telegram to Washington to-day: "Attorney Jacob Ben and thirty-three men present making depositions for the Senate Committee hearings at Pittsburgh arrested in McKeesport. All taken to police station. Denied permission for further gatherings to take further depositions. Central labor headquarters McKeesport, used by local organizing committee, closed by local authorities invoking some fire escape regulations, although room was used only for meetings of delegates and organizers, and not more than 200 men could stand in the room. Sheriff of Allegheny county refused to modify his refusal to permit any meetings in foreign languages. Buck passing continues. Sheriff says we may hold meetings McKeesport, but local authorities deny permission. Local authorities 'disappear' say we may hold meetings there, but Sheriff refuses his permission, saying he hears there is likely to be disorder. All reports indicate strike holding firm."

In the face of Newdick's assertion that the strike is holding there have been undoubted accessions to the workers' ranks during the last few days. Several of the furnaces of the Carnegie company have been blown in and others are scheduled to be fired before the end of the week. Elsewhere preparations are under way for the reopening of works. Hundreds of men have gone into plants in the district to clean up. The companies are letting it be known that they are preparing for a general resumption on Monday.

## Normal Output Is Far Off.

This is more a child of hope than of fact, as Judge Gary's admission before the Senate committee that 40 per cent of the men are out is a contention that the industry as a whole is still seriously crippled. Despite all the factors working in favor of the companies they still

## POSLAM METAL TO SUFFERERS FROM ECZEMA

If you have eczema, your prompt use of Poslam may mean all the difference between immediate comfort and a long period of itching distress. Take the easy, pleasant way to quick relief. Apply Poslam right on the raw places that burn and itch. Feel a burden lifted as the skin is soothed and healed. You will know then to what a high state of efficiency this reliable remedy has been brought. Poslam is concentrated. Short treatment suffices for most minor troubles. Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City. Poslam should be used if skin is tender and sensitive.—Ado.

## INDUSTRIAL PEACE LEAGUE SUGGESTED

Gompers Urged to Adopt National Plan to Adjust Workers' Disputes.

## WILSON URGED TO ACT

Labor Backers of Covenant See Catastrophe if Present Struggle Continues.

Among all the proposals advanced for ending war between capital and labor a plan suggested yesterday by a small but lively group within the American Federation of Labor has at least the merit of definiteness. Its proponents are John F. Pierce, chairman, and Isidore Epstein, secretary of the League of A. F. of L. Members for Partnership and Industrial Democracy—the same men whose report advocating a six months' strike truce was rejected recently by the heads of the New York State Federation of Labor. They have sent to President Gompers a petition containing these recommendations:

"That a league for industrial peace with organizations representing employers and employees be established, the signatories to be those organizations which are most representative of the two classes, and which may be best capable of enforcing any decisions that may be agreed upon."

"That a supreme council similar to that created by the League of Nations should be established, to which industrial labor disputes may be referred for hearing and decision, and which may be clothed with power to enforce its decisions."

**President's Part in Plan.**  
"That the President of the United States be requested by representatives of the employers and representatives of the employees of the nation to designate those organizations which, because of their representative character, are entitled to meet and formulate what may be termed a treaty of peace between the warring factions, and to devise a covenant of the League of Industrial Peace, which treaty and covenant shall, immediately upon its ratification by the signatories, be considered binding on employers and employees."

"That the League for Industrial Peace conference should be called during the forthcoming October convention in Washington and continue its sittings until the provisions of the covenant have been agreed to."

"That immediately upon President Wilson's call having been issued an armistice shall be declared in all industrial disputes on terms to be proclaimed by President Wilson, and all strikes and lockouts shall thereupon automatically cease."

Mr. Pierce and Mr. Epstein say it will be a "catastrophe without parallel in the history of the world" if the war between capital and labor should continue when there is only one remaining cause of quarrel. That cause, they say, "is the demand of trade unions that employers shall negotiate with union leaders in settling disputes and the insistence of employers that they shall deal only with their employees and will not tolerate interference by outsiders." The petition continues:

"All other subjects of controversy are generally easily compromised. This being the case the real leaders of labor and capital—the president and executive council of the American Federation of Labor on the one hand and of employers' organizations on the other—should form themselves into a peace commission and negotiate a treaty of amity and a covenant of a league for industrial peace which will insure permanent friendly and hearty co-operation between all the factors of industry."

**Urgent Call for Parley.**  
"We wish to impress upon the high authorities of the American Federation of Labor that no time should be lost in arriving at an understanding with capital. Every hour that elapses brings its toll of strikes, enhances the fast growing bitterness, seen a decrease in the wealth of the world, strengthens the revolutionary enemies of our country, spreads more starvation throughout the war ravaged countries of Europe."

A sliding wage scale, going up or down with the cost of living, is recommended. The suggested wage standard is a yearly average computed from the wage paid before the war, from January 1, 1910, to January 1, 1914. Then the standard cost of living could be arrived at by averaging retail prices for the same period as reported by the Federal labor department.

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Says League Adherents Who Threw Eggs Should Learn Self-Government.

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official investigation would be made of a demonstration here last night, which resulted in the throwing of eggs at United States Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, while he was on the platform at Convention Hall to deliver an address in opposition to the peace treaty and the League of Nations, was the subject of considerable discussion to-day.

Although several officials declared that an investigation should be made and those guilty of participation punished, they pointed out that as the egg-throwing took place after light wires had been cut and the building was in darkness, it would be virtually impossible to identify the persons who took part.

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When the lights were restored it was found that virtually none of those on the stage, including the Senator, the Mayor and members of the reception committee had escaped the effects of the eggs.

Later officials attempted to continue the programme, but the crowd refused to listen. Efforts by Senator Reed to deliver his address were met by jeers, hisses, catcalls and cheers for President Wilson.

Women in the audience went upon the stage and held an informal reception in the hope that the move would quiet the crowd. Finally the meeting was abandoned and Senator Reed was driven to his hotel.

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"My compliments to the decent people of Ardmore. My contempt for the thugs who dared to these people the privilege of assembly under the flag and Constitution of the United States. "If the friends of the League of Nations imagine that the character of the argument employed last night will win friends for their cause, I believe they have mistaken the temper of the American people. I am very sure they mistake the temper of the people of Ardmore. So far as I am concerned the incident is closed, but I desire to remark that the occurrence may serve to illustrate the fact that probably we had better learn to govern ourselves before we take charge of the rest of the world and undertake to run it."

Hundreds of men and women who were present at the meeting, many of them stating that they disagreed with Senator Reed's views, shook hands with him and expressed deep regret that the incident had happened.

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Garage Owner Shoots After Break With Teacher.

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**CASTLE FOR CROWN PRINCESS.**  
Germany Considers Her Former Home Too Pretentious.

By the Associated Press.  
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**Macy's**  
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24th to 25th St.  
We Sell Dependable  
Merchandise at Prices  
Lower Than Any Other  
Store, but for Cash Only  
Store hours 9 to 5:30

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Many men are said "not to know what to do with their hands." Other men think they know—they visit the manicurists. But well groomed men wear gloves!!

**Special at 79c**  
Gray chamois finished lisle gloves, with one clasp. Black embroidery on the back. An opportunity—grasp it.

**And at \$2.94**  
there are gray mocha buck gloves, price-seam sewn, with English cut thumbs, one clasp and six needle backs.

**R. H. Macy & Co.**  
Inc.  
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK



**Saks & Company**  
Announce for To-Day a Very Remarkable  
**Sale of**  
**MEN'S SHIRTS**  
At \$1.35  
Clean-cut shirts in bright new patterns, produced in serviceable Percales and Printed Madras.  
Make your selections early—it will be a long time before you see shirts of this character again at \$1.35.

**Saks & Company**  
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce for To-day, an Exhibit Extraordinary of  
**"HATS EXQUISITE"**  
At \$10.85  
featuring among many others the three most distinctive styles Paris has created for Autumn—a new "Tam," a Handsome Sailor, and Metallic Cloth Turban

"Hats Exquisite" always mirror with marked fidelity the very newest modes exhibited by leading Paris Shops, but in this unusual display for to-day and Saturday the variations in models, the great variety of trim